Madason Dr Catens, daughter of the great Lablache, has gone to England at the express desire of the Queen to instruct Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold in singing.

At the termination of Anton Rubinstein's last concert in Moscow the patrician beauties of that city carried the platform by storm, and devoured the great pianist's hands with fervent kisses, to his manifest embarrassment and confusion.

and confusion.

The Czar of Russia is afraid of European civilization, and the Sultan of Turkey is afraid of that of Russia.

Lately the Turkish Government has ab-

Lately the Turkish Government has absolutely forbidden the importation into Turkey of any journals published in Russia in the Armenian language.

At Princess Frederica's wedding Queen Victoria herself gave away the bride, who was prettily attired in white satin. Prince Leopoid was best man. Lord Beaconsfield was present in a Windsor coat and looking unusually well and strong. The Queen wore a black silk gown, with a diamond cross. One of the hymns sung during the core-One of the hymne sung during the cere-mony was written by the late Prince Consort.

THE first Earl Grosvenor, the great-grandfather of the present Duke of Westminster, was on the turf for more than forty years, and the names of the race horses owned by him fill fourteen pages in the thirty-first volume of the old Sporting Magazine. Although a winner of two hundred thousand pounds in the latest the control of the second sec in public stakes, he was out of pocket to the extent of three hundred thousand pounds by his taste for racing.

THE members of Gladstone's Cabinet average 56 years of age. Individually they rank in age as follows: Premier Gladstone, 70; John Bright, 68; Lord Gidstone, 70; John Bright, 68; Lord Selborne, 67; Earl Granville, 65; Mr. Forster, 62; the Duke of Argyll, 57; Mr. Dodson, 56; the Earl of Kimberley, 54; Lord Northbrook, 54; Mr. Childers, 52; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, 52; the Marquis of Harrington, 46; Earl Spen-ter, 45; Joseph Chamberlain, 44.

THE Baron von Pawel-Rammingen, ast married to Princess Frederika of mat married to Princess Frederika of Hanover, has had a romantic history. He was for some time a student of the college at Coburg, which he quitted early in life for a commission in the Hanoverian army. On the outbreak of the rupture between Austria and Prussia he took part in the battle of Langensalza, and was taken prisoner with the King, and accompanied him in his re-treat to Vienna. His strong attachment to the fallen dynasty led to his endeav-oring to raise a Guelphie legion in France for the recovery of the lost throne. For this he was impeached for high treason by the Prussian authorities, was tried by default in his absence, and been revoked, and the Baron can not now enter any portion of the German dominions without being subject to arrest. The family have long been settled at Coburg; his father is the Minister of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and manages the ducal property.

Enemies of Orchards.

The numerous insects that make their appearance every spring, to destroy our tegatables, injure our feuts, and to suck our blood, undoubtedly come for some good purpose; if they do nothing more they sharpen our wits, and compel more active exertions. Among the first leaf-eating insects that make their appearance in the spring, is found the tent caterpillar, which begins to hatch out as soon as the leaves commence to grow. In the earlier stages of their growth the tent caterpillars live in colonies, and surround themselves with a web, or tent, to protect themselves from the storms; from this protection, in good.

destroyed us this, if taken in season, but if agglected until separation takes place, it is very difficult, and almost impossible to rid the orchard of them.

With a conical brush fastened to a pole, a small quantity of kerosene in a shallow disk, the orchard should be visited at sunrise. When the little graps first hatch, looking through the tree from the side opposite the sun the little sests are easily seen, and can be entirely sestroyed by dipping the brush into the kerosene, and passing it through the neat, furning the brush round at the same time, a very large number can thus be destroyed in a single hour. Care must be taken not to continue the work after the caterpillars leave their nests. The orchard should be examined several times as there are always some nests that hatch later than others, and often times some that are overlooked the first sime. No good orchardist will parmit his orchard to be injured by an enemy so assily destroyed, as the tent caterpillar, is the canker worm. This is an enemy not so easily managed, when once it finds bedgment in the tree; but the scareful orchardist will parmit his orchard to be injured by an enemy so easily destroyed, as the tent caterpillar, is the canker worm. This is an enemy not so easily managed, when once it finds bedgment in the tree; but the scareful orchardist will parmit his parmit of the exterpillar, is the canker worm. This is an enemy not so easily managed, when once it finds bedgment in the tree; by stopping the female from account of the astumn to protect his trees, by attempting the female from account of the part of the par

our orchards the currant worm is taking possession of our gooseberry and currant bushes. He does it so cunningly and so mysteriously, that, until we fully take in wonderful snake stories, "said one of the attaches of the Smithsonian is the until to the Thurse correspondent a few days since; "and yet many of the most remarkable of the stories are treeson we do not see him at first is, be cause he very carefully keeps himself concealed in the center of the bush when is mall, and approaches the outer branches collected to the sunkers are tree." This conversation took place as I was being introduced to the sunkers has no terrors for those who like them. Indeed, it is the dead snake that affects that affects that and approaches the outer branches concealed in the center of the bush when small, and approaches the outer branches contended in the center of the bush when small, and approaches the outer branches concealed in the center of the bush when small, and approaches the outer branches concealed in the center of the bush when small, and approaches the outer branches concealed in the center of the bush when small, and approaches the outer branches concealed in the center of the bush when the small, and approaches the outer branches concealed in the center of the bush when the small and the center of the bush when the cause he very carefully keeps himself concealed in the center of the bush when the cause he very carefully keeps himself concealed in the center of the bush when the cause he very carefully keeps himself concealed in the center of the bush when the cause he very carefully keeps himself concealed in the center of the bush when the cause he very carefully keeps himself conce last leaves are being consumed, and we wonder if he has grown in a night. The reason we do not see him at first is, because he very carefully keeps himself concealed in the center of the bush when small, and approaches the outer branches only when he has consumed all of the inner leaves. The little grab has a very disgusting appearance and seems to be covered with a sticky substance. A small quantity of air slacked lime or even wood ashes sifted on the bushes is pretty sure death for the European currant worm, but the American, which is a larger and smoother worm, neither lime or ashes smoother worm, neither lime or sakes seem to have any effect; hellebore should be used for his destruction. Eternal vigilance seems to be the price of good fruit; for from early spring until late in the autumn, numerous enemies, of both tree and fruit are abroad, requiring the constant attention of man to keep them in unbiastics.

If there is any form of life that man fails to become the master of, it will be that form which is known as the creep-ing things of the earth.—Massachusetts

. A Milky Sea. The phenomenon of a milky sea has been known to occur in certain parts, but has not been very thoroughly scru-tinized. Some have considered the luminous appearance in question an electrical effect in thunder storms; others have attributed its contexts. electrical effect in thunder storms; others have attributed it to cadavaric decomposition of marine animals and plants; others to abundant spawn, with fishes moving about in it. But the truth appears to be that it results from an accumulation of animalculæ capable of becoming phasphorescent, spontaneously or by friction. Some interesting information on the subject (of an exact character) has been lately published by Lieut. Formin, of the French iron-clad L'Armide, which in February last met with a milky sea in the pas-age from

L'Armide, which in February last met with a milky sea in the passage from Point de Galle to Aden. The nights of February 9, 10, 12 and 13 were charac-terized by the phenomenon in all its splendor, the ship during this time tra-versing 660 miles (1,100 kilometers) in a mean latitude of tweive degrees north, between the meridians of sixty-one de-grees and fifty-one degrees east longigrees and fifty-one degrees east longi-tude. There was no thunderstorm, the tode. There was no thunderstorm, the sky was clear, the moon new, the barometer, thermometer and hygrometer were regular, and a gentle northeast monsoon was blowing. The temperature of the surface of the water was constant at twenty-five degrees. The sea was like a snow-covered field in a clear night, and all trace of undulations was lost sight of. The milky look was hardly disturbed by the motion of the ship and working of the series (which shows and working of the screw (which shows that the layer had considerable thick-ness). By day all disappeared; but the hue of the sea was somewhat altered. Looked at attentively over the ship's side at night, the water was seen to conmanages the ducal property.

THE Queen actually remained in London nearly four days, and returned to Windsor yesterday. I saw her drive through Hyde Park, from Buckingham Palace to Paddington Station, through an immense concourse of people and carriages. The Queen was in an open barouche with outriders, John Brown occupying the dickey. The escort were Life Guards. She drove from Hyde Park Corner to Victoris Gate through a double lane of carriages filled with fashionable people, and dense crowds of the lower classes concentrated at different points. Gentlemen raised their hats, ladies bowed, but not a single cheer was given along the whole route. The Queen seemed to be in extremely good health, notwithstanding the protracted fatigues of her stay in London, having been two hours in attendance in her own drawing-room.—London Cor. N. F. Tribune. remains to be determined what causes the luminosity of these animalculae, and

bid secretion of the liver of the spermastorms; from this protection, in good weather, twice a day they march out in a single line to the leaves of the tree; lighter than water, and might be easily when their appetites are satisfied they return to their tents in the same way; in bad weather they remain at home. When nearly grown they separate and roam singly over the tree. There are but fow enemies to the orchard, so casily destroyed us this, if taken in season, but if neglected until separation takes place, it is very difficult, and almost impossible to rid the orchard of them.

"Ir is remarkable how people will take in wonderful make stories," said one of the attaches of the Smithsonian Institution to the Times correspondent a few days since; "and yet many of the most remarkable of the stories are true." This conversation took place as I was being introduced to the sunke family that spend their lives so lazily in the immanae snake cage in the Smithsonian. In this glass case are snakes of nearly all kinds and dispositions. Some are axceedingly pleasant looking, while others will make an ordinary person shudder to look at them. These snakes are long and short, thick and thin, and of all colors, while some are apparently changing their colors all of the time. One of them has a bull-dog looking head, and is nearly as thick as a bolognia sausage, and not over a couple of feet in length; while another, a whip snake, hing else in the museum. They appear o have a special fascination for ladies. can't understand the reason, but it is a case. A Bible man said to me the other day, in explanation of this, that probably Mother Eve's association with snakes, in allowing herself to be charmed into eating the forbidden fruit, had something to do with it. "Officerors I do not know whether this is so or not, but you can see for yourself that the snake case is an attraction." As this talk was going on, a group of ladiss were looking at the snakes as they crawled about and tangled themselves in an apparently inextricable knot. The snake case is covered with glass, so they can not get out," said the Smithsonian attache, in an assuring manner, "they tache, in an assuring manner, "they would do no harm, as we do not keep say poisonous reptiles in the cage. The lanitors of the building handle them in cleaning out the cage. At first they were scared, but after assuring themwere scarce, our arter assuring them-selves that the snakes were not poison-ous they took more kindly to it. As the snakes are such an attraction we are forced to cater to that tasts, and conse-quently we are required to keep up our stock. Snakes are peculiar. They have a way of swallowing each other now and then that it supports.

then that is surprising. Four days ago, one of them swallowed a snake that was larger than itself. After being dead in him for four days, it began to throw off gases in consequence of putrefaction, and the swallower was forced to throw him we otherwise it would have belief him up, otherwise it would have killed him. Many of the snakes, that are not over four feet in length or over two inches around, can and do swallow small chickens or frogs alive. The larger ones swallow rabbits and rats. Nearly all that they eat is taken alive. After indulging in a lunch of this kind, they lay about in a half-dead-looking way for several months. Then as the occasion arises, they take in another meal, which lasts them as much longer. Now and then some of the ignitors when they and then some of the janitors when they come in contact with a very gullible visitor to the Museum tell them the most wishor to the Museum tell them the most wonderful stories, and they are swal-lowed easier than the snake swallows its lowed easier than the rnake swallows its meals. "Don't you know," said the Smithsonian boss snake charmer, growing enthusiastic, "that some ladies come here regularly to look at these snakes and miss one of them as soon as it is gone. We have a regular supply, so that as soon as one dies or is eaten up, we put another in its place, from the breeding-boxes that are kept in the cellar. Only yesterday we sent one of our men to Florida to catch some rattlers and to hunt up some new varieties.

trees.
"The snake-gatherer goes about the lagoons or bayous in Florida in a skiff, and as he sees his game swimming about he just grabs them and puts them in he just grabs them and puts them in placable lingant for them, carrying his bag. Its a very simple thing to do. Oh, yes, there are plenty of snakes that are not found in the water. They are found in the woods, in clumps of trees, in hollows, or in decayed logs. They are caught in much the same way. Now, every man will not make a snake collector any more than every man will make an astronomer. But there are plenty of men, and women, too, whose special delight is in catching snakes. every man will not make a snake collector any more than every man will
make an astronomer. But there are
plenty of men, and women, too, whose
special delight is in catching snakes.
Here is a young fellow that goes by the
name of "Snakey," and who is or was
connected with Ford's Opera-hoase in
this city as property man. He got his
name for his success in catching snakes;
and he has nearly always one or two in
his pocket. There is also another young
man, his name is Russell, about this
city. He, too, always—or nearly always—has a snake in his pocket."

"We expect," said the speaker, "to
have some beauties, soon, from Florida;
some real fine specimens, and some of
them the largest that have ever been
seen. Our collection, being confined to
non-poisonous varieties, is necessarily
limited; but it is more satisfactory, be-

non-poisonous varieties, is necessarily limited; but it is more satisfactory, because all can approach it without any feeling of danger or fright, except that Ireland now refuse to serve processes on the tenants except on receiving a feeling of the same over many people by the

The Smithsonian collection of live sunkes numbers about 300. Of stuffed snakes there are about 500, and of plaster casts several hundred.— Washington Cor. Hartford Times.

### The Women's Protective Union.

THIS society was established in New head, and is nearly as thick as a bologna sausage, and not over a couple of feet in length; while another, a whip snake, is not any thicker than a whip-cord, and is nearly six feet in length. These snakes are an interesting study to many; but the writer would rather look at something else. "I am satisfied," said the Smithsonian snakeologist, "that more people look at these snakes than any being else in the museum. They appear some working women are paid, it is di-minished by a variety of tricks of the trade, and sometimes it is withheld al-together. There are employers who are never able to make the exact amount of fact. Ladies will hang around the snake case longer and appear to be more interested than in the contents of any other change on pay-day, and who dednot a case. A Bible man said to me the other

chine is a costly article. But there are hosts of accommodating agents who supply the desideratum on easy, even

supply the desideratum on easy, even generous, terms.

"Here is a silent, lock-stitch, fully-improved article. Take it home, madam, and pay for it in installments of five dollars a week. Nine fives are forty-five; in nine weeks it will be yours. More than this, I will give you work to the amount of five dollars a week, and you need not put your hand into your pocket once."

Who can say that it is a bleak, faithless, and merciless world when such men as these abound? The woman signs a paper, almost invariably without

men as these abound? The woman signs a paper, almost invariably without reading it, as, the greater part of it being printed, it has every appearance of authenticity; and the machine, with all its improvements, is delivered to her. Not unlikely, unless she is shrewd, a worn-out article, regilt and reburnished, has been foisted upon her; and in this case she will be allowed to hold it when the installments are complete. But if it is a valuable machine the init when the installments are complete. But if it is a valuable machine, the in-tention of the agent is to eventually de-prive her of it. Perhaps he assures her that he has the fullest confidence in her, that she need not be over-punctual with her installments, and she, perhaps, believing him, delays payment for two or three weeks, when she is within a few dollars of her last installment. On the pretext that she has not fulfilled her part of the contract, she is dispossessed of the machine; and when the document that she has unwittingly sized it or that she has unwittingly signed is ex-amined, it is found to be so constructed that the seizure is legalized. In nearly all cases the price put upon the machine is more than its value, and the sum is increased if the woman pays for it by her own work, the employer deducting various amounts on the plea, before mentioned, that her work is not as ed, that her work is not up to

mentioned, that her work is not up to the standard.

It is against such mean swindles as these that the Protective Union exerts itself, and to prevent which it was founded. Left to themselves, the women men to Florida to eatch some rattlers and to hunt up some new varieties, Yes, sometimes they catch them with their hands, but oftener with this kind of an instrument," pointing to a long pole on the end of which was a double hooked prong, operated from the hand end, similar in looks to the long pole and cutting hooks used in trimming trees.

mentioned, that her work is not up to the standard.

It is against such mean swindles as these that the Protective Union exerts itself, and to prevent which it was founded. Left to themselves, the women imposed upon are often too ignorant to know how to seek the recovery of their machines, or too poor to prosecute.

They appeal in vain for consideration, machines, or too poor to prosecute. They appeal in vain for consideration, scold the agent, and then subside in the sympathy of their neighbors, unless they find the Union, which is an implacable litigant for them, carrying their cases from court to court, and employing the most capable counsel, if the validity of its cause, and it does not immediately take for granted all the co-parte testimony brought to it.

Once a week a inver attends the rooms of the Union in Bleecker Street, and the persons complained of are summoned to meet the plaintiffs. former do not appear, and also ignore a second summons, the case is taken into court at once; but usually the employer presents himself to answer the charges made against him, and sometimes he proves that it is he who has been inred—sometimes—by no means often.
William H. Rideing, in Harper's for

feeling of danger or fright, except that which comes over many people by the bare mention or sight of snakes. Field snakes are, as a rule, uglier than snakes take to the water. The ordinary water snake feeds on frogs, snails, toads or worms. The rattlesnakes are found up among the broken rocks on the hill tops. It is easy snough to catch them if you have the nerve. In California some snake-takers make a living by furnishing them to the Chinese, who make medicine out of them."

"Men, then, as a rule, who come here, do not take kindly to snakes?" I asked.

Treamd now refuse to serve processes on more unselfish and brighter thoughts. We need one another for help and for pleasure and for mutual instruction, for it is in the world, not out of it, that the great battle of life is fought. There is no working class more neutron aldershot. The young soldier, always ready for a little excitement, offered to frect the service for half the money. Driving to the end of the village, where his presence excited no susption, he has processes. In one well-to-do village as many pounds were demanded, and must be great battle of life is fought. There is no working class more nective for help and for pleasure and for mutual instruction, for it is in the world, not out of it, that the great battle of life is fought. There is no working class more nective for half the money. There is no working class more and the great battle of life is fought. There is no working class more and the great battle of life is fought. The valled of the great battle of life is fought. The call of the processes in one unselfish and brighter thoughts of the processes. "Men, then, as a rule, who come here, do not take kindly to snakes?" I asked.

"No, sir," replied the anake advocate, not one man in ten who comes in the building ever devotes five minutes to the snakes—while the other nine will simply take a passing look at them, and eaxolaim, 'Snakes! ain't they ugly?' and pass along, looking at the other cases. There was a jim-jam case in here the other day. The follow had been drinking for some days, and saw anakes in his delirium, where no snakes existed. As he passed along here he looked at the smakes, and fairly howled.

"It tell you I see snakes! and I am positive of it!"

"His friend who was with him said soothingly, not noticing the snake case:
"Oh, no, Charley, you only imagine so."

"Hook, then, and he convinced, said Charley.
"His friend did look—and hurried out of the building, remarking, 'I didn't know that I had been drinking so hard."

"Yes, we buy all good specimens in the snake kingdom that are offered us,

"Yes, we buy all good specimens in facturer proposes using this material for the snake kingdom that are offered us, but we have no need of the ordinary transparent bricks and several other arvarieties. More of them are offered

A WILLIAMSFORT man stumbled and fell down five flights of stairs, and when he landed at the bottom, instead of calling for arnica, he looked at his feet a moment, and then said: "Well, I hope you haven't any more objections to carrying my body about."—Oil City Der-

quicker than he'd rise up."

"Will don't he come when the moon is full?" is the first line of a sentimental poem. We can only conceive two substantial reasons why he don't. The first is that probably it is not his desire, and secondly, it is possible that he is in the same condition the moon is.—Oswego

A WATCH-DOG Is a noble creature. A WATCH-DOG is a noble creature. A citizen of a Berkshire town bought one recently and the first night he had the animal it led him a two mile chase after the clergyman, who was attacked while coming in to call; and while they were away, three tramps cleaned out the old man's hen roost.—Baston Post.

"Huse, John, don't ear those crackers up," said she wists a hateful sange."

"They're some! saved on purpose To put in the haby's pap."

"Well," said John, edging for the door, And reaching for his hut, "What makes you so cross about it, then?

Ain't the baby's pap?"

Aresiak Constitution.

In accents wild he sang:

In accents wild be sang: If I could tesch the nightingale. Three little notes to wachle. Then he should sing o or hill and date, I have you, etc.

try, but you could give a cow a lesson that would make him ashamed of himself." And then she added that though birds that can sing and won't sing, should be made to sing, birds that can't sing and will sing should be made to hush.—N. O. Picayune.

came on the surface of that planet she came on the surface of that planet abor a year ago and will not "out." The spot has puzzled Jupiter's family ply sicians, and is now causing the graves anxiety to his friends. This little spo-is only 20,000 miles in diameter and red in color. Early history neglects t state whether Jupiter ever had the measles or not. There is a strong probability that this may be the unfortunated the state of the sta planet's first experience with the di case. On account of its age and size may go hard with our voluminou friend.—Detroit Free Press's Astron

### The Guest Chamber.

chamber. One of our most beautifused delightful social obligations is the duty of exercising hospitality gladly as

charming books, speaks of the great difference that exists between people in their ways of receiving visitors. With some there is a perpetual show-ing off and trying on, as it were, be-coming manners and conversation. The

tmosphere is not like the air of everyday life and every thing is pitched in too high a key.

Others feel as if an entertainment of

parted.

The true hostess takes you into her own home-life and air, brightened, if you are loved, by your presence there, varying only from the beautiful daily order and warmth by numberless pretty little attentions which every one has leisure to pay on the busiest day, and yet which make one feel so welcome. The kind questioning about the welfare of the guest's own household, the ready interest in her domestic stories—of the sayings and doings of the little ones, or of her own plans and work; the easiest sayings and doings of the little ones, or of her own plans and work; the ensiest chair brought forward to the warm and eosy place by the fire, or if it is summer the gathered flowers at the plate; these, and a thousand other trifling courtesies give your visitor the good of her change of air and place, her social intercourse, from which she may return home refreshed and strengthened, and glad to give to another the same kind of pleasure and welcome she has re- York.

ceived.

Such hospitality as this comes so near
the home-life that it may be long sustained and frequent. The guest chamber should not long be empty. In
winter, warm and cosy and bright: in
summer, fresh and cool; ministering to
the bodily needs, yes, and to something
higher.

Fill them with cheerful human pres-ences, and let them be glad with human voices, and how soon your own especial grievance or disappointment will have completely vanished away, lost among more unselfish and brighter thoughts. We need one another for help and for pleasure and for mutual instruction, for it is in the world, not out of it, that character is formed and disciplined and

and continued political disturbances—of their artisans and small farmers. Nowhere does one see the abject squaler of the London poor, but the pensant children are warmly clothed and shod and suitably fed. Yet their working hour last long beyond ours, and every expense is carefully regulated and all superfinity avoided. But no one in France is too poor for

### PITH AND POINT.

"In India there are 'Ashtavadhania." "Ix India there are 'Ashtavadhanis.'
They are persons who can think of eight separate and distinct subjects at one time," says the New Haven Register, "but if one of them accidentally sat on a hot store-cover, we'll bet the other seven things would go out of his mind quicker than he'd rise up."

But she blandly reminded him. "You can't teach him, John; it's no use to try, but you could give a cow a lesson

Many kind-hearted people will regret to know that there is something the matter with our old friend Jupiter. Jupe has been ailing for some time. He is now working his way towards the massive planet at this season of the year. But the trouble is a spot that came on the surface of that planet show and affect of the trouble is a spot that came on the surface of that planet show and affect her this like the season of the year. But the trouble is a spot that the season of the year and the surface of that planet show the surface of the planet show the surfac

EVERY house should have its gue

freely.
Mrs. Whitney, in one of her mo

friends were a social convulsion, so to speak, in which nothing should go on or be done until the intruder has de-

glad to give to another the same kind

The great empty rooms of a preten-tions house are often swept and gar-nished for the abode of such evil spirits as pride and covetousness, coldness and elf-absorption.
Fill them with cheerful human pres-

every expense is carefully regulated and all superfluity avoided.

But no one in France is too poor for recreation after work is done. In the evening kinspeople, friends and neighbors meet together in a hemely manner for a little music, perhaps a little reading or recitation, at any rate for a lively and friendly talk together.

No matter how many drop in, no expensive preparations are made; at the most, cake and ten, or something of the same light nature may be handed, but generally the guests come after supper. The result of this is that the hardest and most untiring workers are never overworked. They rest each other, and bring together new ideas and smiling faces until the whole atmosphere is one of hopefulness and kindliness. Would it not be well for us to imitate their courtesy and cheerfulness, their unfailing hospitality? It is hard to measure the good, that may be so given and resident.— Country Gentleman.

# ASSITABULA & PITTSBURGH B'Y

CONDENSED TIME TABLE—May 19th, 18th Going South. Going North Ex. Ac'n Stations. Ex. Ac'n Harbor.
L. S. & M. S. Crossing
Arbitabula.
Museon Hill.
Austraburgh
Eagleville.
Roca Creek.
Rome
New Lyine.
Inland.
Bloomsield.
Oakfield.
Bristolville.
Chamsion.

All trains daily except Sundays, F. R. MYERS, Gen. Pass, and Ticket Agent.

LABRISHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTH-

GRIN B. R.

Mich. Express leaves Buffilo at 2.05 p. m.
Eric 100 a. m., Cohneaut ±10 a. m., Ashtabula 255 a. m., Cohneaut ±10 a. m., Painestile 255 a. m., Cleveland 220 a. m.,
Painestile 255 a. m., Cleveland 220 a. m.,
Painestile 255 a. m., Cleveland 220 a. m.,
Painestile 555 a. m., Cleveland 220 a. m.,
Painestile 555 a. m., Ashtabula 850,
Painestile 555 a. m.,
Comment Accommodation leaves Conneaut
1555 a. m.
Comment Accommodation leaves Conneaut
1550 a. m., Ashboy 611, Kingsville 612, Ashtabula 255 a. m.
Painestile 725, and arrives at Cleveland 256 a. m.
Painestile 725, and arrives at Cleveland 256 a. m.
Painestile 725, and arrives at Cleveland 256 a. m.
Painestile 725, and arrives at Cleveland 256 a. m.
PainesPainesTile 725, and arrives
at Cleveland at 125 p. m.
Paines

Patnesville 1246, and arrives at Cleveland 126 p. m. Pacific Express issues Buffalo 1255 p. m. Frie 223, Asitabula 212, Painesville 640, and arrives at Cleveland at 755 p. m. Gold East.

Allautic Express issues Cleveland 7300, m. Painesville 822, Asitabula 255, Conneau 823, Eric 1928, and arrives at Buffalo at 130 p. m. Tolsio and Buffalo Accommodation issues Cleveland at 1115 a. m. Patnesville 1255, Genval kill p. m. Saprook 123, Ashtabula 1252, Kingsville 136, Anthoy — Conneau 1502, Eric 219, Buffalo 730 p. m. Chicago and 84, Louis Express leaves Cleveland at 255 p. m. Patnesville 21, Ashtabula 126, Eric 250, and arrives at Buffalo 230 p. m.

A M	No. LIW. F		No. 2.1W.
10 04 1 40 Simon 10 57 1 10 20 2 10 I Andover 10 20 1 10 28 3 05 Leon 10 28 1 10 30 3 37 Dorset 10 18	7 40 7 48 80 7 7 48 80 7 7 50 82 8 8 50 84 8 8 57 8 10 8 50 10 6 8 50 10 10 8 50 1	Jameilon     Oil City-West   Reno     I Reno     I Franklin     Summit     Folk     I Roywillon     Sandy Lake     Tsionoburo     Branch     Clark     Hadley     Salem     Amasa     Jameslown     Turner     Turner	2 05 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	10 20 2 10 10 28 3 0 10 38 3 X	I Andover Lean	10 28 3

† Telegraph Stations.

Passenger fare at the rate of \$\bar{n}\$ cents pentls to way stations counted in even half

L.S. & M.S. VOUNGSTOWN BRANCH From and after Dec. 14th, 1879, Passen-ger Trains will run as follows. STATIONS. l Youngstown.
Thorn Hill.
Doughton
l Conlburg
Brookfield
Tyrroit Hill.
Fowler
Latimer
Kinsman
Gravet Pit
Stanhore Stanhope W. Winsfid. Andover Ashtabula Pittsburgh...

ERIE HAILWAY.

The New York, Lake Erie & Western R. R. Abstract of Table adopted Noc. 17, 1879.

PULLMAN'S best Drawing-room and Sleeping Ceaches, combining all modern improvements, are ranning through without cleaner from Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Nagara-Falls, Cincinnali, Chicago to New York, making direct connection with all lines of furing and coastwise steamers, and also with Sound steamers and railway lines for Boston and New England cities. Hotel Dining Cars from Chicago to New York.

STATIONS.	No. 8. N. Y. Express	Atlantic Ex.	No.
Dunkirk L've.	7.55 A.M.	1 65 P.M. 3 35 "	
Clifton " Susp. Bridge " Niagara Falls "	7 05 ** 7 15 ** 7 20 **	1 45 ** 9 00 ** 2 05 **	7 (0) 7 10 7 18
Buttalo "	8 00 H	3.30 ***	9-20
Attica	9 05 " 211 65 " 11 56 "	4 10 ** 5 99 ** 26 50 ** 7 50 **	10 30 12 85 1 33
Hochester ** Avon ** Bath	9 00 A.M. 9 43 ** 11 82 **	4 00 ** 4 40 ** 6 46 **	******
Corning "	18 189 M. 21 07 "	5 15 ··· 5 55 ···	1.56 2.85
Waverly	1 100 ** 9 15 ** 9 54 ** 8 15 *! 1 20 ** 4 12 ** 4 41 ** 6 111 ** 6 33 **	9 30 ** 10 10 ** 11 00 ** 13 55 ** 12 10 a. m 1 00 ** 2 20 **	# 18 # 56 # 40 6 58 6 50 6 04 6 32 \$5 10 8 34
Himsedale Arr	7.45 "	********	11.75
Middletown. "Goshen"	7 00 ** 8 00 ** 8 15 **	440	9 00 10 01 10 15
Paterson	31.105 77	0.83	11 85
Newark	10 67 **	7.00	3 05 1
Jersey City Arr. New York "	10 15 1 10 25 P. M.	TOS "	19 10 12 25

Express Trains Leave New York
9.00 A.M. Chrimati and Chiengo Day
Express. Drawful and Chiengo Day
Express. Drawful and Chiengo Day
falo and Ensperates Hrising Ouches to Buf6.00 P.M. Dally Past St. Louis Express,
arriving at Buffalo 8.00 A. M., connecting
with fast trains to the West, Northwest and
Southwest. Pollman's test Drawing Boom
Siteeping Concluse to Buffalo.
7.00 P.M. Dally Paris Express. Sleeping Concluse to Buffalo.
7.00 P.M. Emigrant train for the West,
"Dally No. 8 dally, except Sunday.
Then Stations.

\* Daily. No. 8 cally, except bases; the stations, wa. Ask for Tickets via Srie Hallway; for sale by all principal offices.

ask by J.NO. N. ABBOTT, Gon. Pass. Agt., New York, J. S. Bartlett, Gen, Nor. Pass. Agent, Buffalo. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.



THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

TERRYS LINEMENT. or any lameness. Price to cts, per buttle,

### TERRY'S Magic Hair Restorer.

ONE more IMPOSSIBILITY ACCOMPLISHED

Warrented to produce a luxuriant growth of mir without regard to the age of the person. It is not a hair dreading and needs no advertising at it will advectise itself.

Price of per bottle. For sile only by the manufacturer.

A. H. TRHRY.
63-50

D. W. McKENZIE,

### MERCHANT TAILOR

118 MAIN STREET.

Has just received a beautiful line of

### Spring and Summer SUITINGS.

of the very latest styles, which I can make up to order for very fittle advance on last year's prices, Gentleman wanting spring suits would do well to call and examine my goods before buying elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed in cutting and making. and making.

## J. M. WILCOX,

will hereafter be found in his building opposits Smith's Opera Hease, where can always be found a NEW and WELL SELECTED STOCK of

### Foreign & Domestic CLOTHS

Casimeres and Vestings.

Also a Full and Complete Line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, and everything usually kept in a First-class

Merchant Tailoring

# THE Carriage Shops

Ashtabula, O., Are justly celebrated for turning out the best and most elegant styles of work in any or al varieties of the trade. The FINEST and most J TASTEFUL OF HARNESSES are also got-

FRANK D. FICKINGER,

ten up at this establishment. IN STOCK .- FANCY CARRIAGES, TRACK WAGONS and SLEIGHS in their a son. Agent for the celebrated MILBURN WAGON.

## 278 Main St., Ashtabula, O

GROCERIES AT W. REDHEAD'S STORE.

## You will always find a full supply of choice family Groceries & Provisions

Which will be sold, for Cash, as low as at any piace in the County. Call and examine my Goods and Prices before nurchasing elsewaters. My Stock consists in part of Sugars, Tesa, Contest, SPICES, CANNED FRUITS. FRESH FRUITS, &c., also FLOUR, CORN MEAL, PROVENUER, ERAN,

OATS AND CORN. and various other articles too numerous to men-tion. Also agent for the celebrated Burfalo

Cream Ales & Porter At his old stand, corner of Main and Centre St.

ASHTABULA. W. REDHEAD.

# PATENTS

obtained for now inventions, or fur improvements in old ones. Cavatis and all patent business promptly attended to. TRVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECT. RD may still, in most cases, be patented by us. TD may still, in most cases, be patented by us being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and en-raged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY aged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY,
so can scarce patents in less time than those
ho are remote from Washington and who must
opend upor the mails in all transactions with
no Patent Office.
When Inventors send model or sketch we make
such in the Patent Office and advise as so its
attentiability was operators. search is the Farent office and advise as to his patentiability frink of examon. Correspondence consideration, prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS FAVENT 18 OBTAINED.

We refer to Hon. Posimaster General D. M. Rey, Rev. V. D. Power, to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and especially to our clients in revery State of the Union and in Ganada. For special reinvences, terms, advise, dc., Address.

C. A. SNOW& CO.,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. FREE GIFT! who suffer with RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, NEU-RALGIA, NERV-GUSANI SEXVAL BESTLEY, General HI Health, wastin Decay, Urinary Bleenses, Spinal Bleenses, Byspepsia, Etc., Etc., to whom will be sent my floor, on Medical Rheiricity, and will be sent my floor, on Medical Rheiricity, and ING ALL CERSONED BESEASES. DH. 6. W. FOREES, 174 W. FORTE St., Cincinnati, O.

SPANISH CURES FOR \$1.00 dis SPANISH cases of the Urinary Organs in 3 to 6 days. Does not tains in 3 to 6 days. Does not tains the beauting of the presence in any manner, threat organization of the presence in any manner, threat programs of the presence in any manner, threat present for particles of the present for particles of the present for pauphtels, Free, SPANISH MEDICINE CO., Box 167, Buffaio, N. Y.

## SELLERS'

### COUGH

SYRUP!

50 Years Before the Public, Pronounced by all to be the most PARABANT and Errunctous remedy now in use, for the CURE of COURS, COLDS, CHOUP, HOARSENESS, ickling sensation, of the threat, whooping ough, etc. Oven a million novices sono were

IN THE LAST PRW TRAID. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit, that cannot be had from the cough mixtures now in se. Sold by all Druggists at M cents per buttle.

SHLLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly racmmended for curing Liver Complaint, constipatien, flick headaches, Ferer and Agos, and all diseases of the Stomach and Liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box,

Mechanics Block Detroit Mich. 28" Sold in Ashtabula and gverywhere by all R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.